6. (Amended) The yeast cell according to claim 5 wherein the *PKC1* gene or functional derivative thereof operatively linked to an inducible promoter is derived from a recombinant vector selected from pRS316-p*MET3-PKC1*, pRS316-F_1F_2-p*MET3-PKC1* or pRS316-F_1F_2-TRP1-p*MET3-PKC1*.

7. (Amended) The yeast cell according to claim 5 wherein the *SRB1/PSA1* gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to an inducible promoter is derived from the recombinant vector SRB1.9e.

8. (Amended) The yeast cell according to claim 7 wherein the *PKC1* gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to an inducible promoter is derived from a recombinant vector selected from pRS316-p*MET3-PKC1*, pRS316-F_1F_2-p*MET3-PKC1* or pRS316-F_1F_2-TRP1-p*MET3-PKC1*.

9. (Amended) A method of regulating yeast cell lysis comprising:

(i) growing yeast cells containing the *SRB1/PSA1* gene and the *PKC1* gene or functional derivatives thereof each operatively linked to an inducible promoter in a growth medium which activates the inducible promoter such that *SRB1/PSA1* and *PKC1* are expressed from said cells; and

(ii) when lysis is required, growing the cells in a modified growth medium which represses *SRB1/PSA1* and *PKC1* expression such that cell lysis is induced.

11. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 9 wherein the inducible promoter is *pMET*, the growth medium is methionine-free and the modified growth medium contains methionine.

35. (Amended) A yeast cell containing the *PKC1* gene or functional derivatives thereof operatively linked to a heterologous inducible promoter selected from the group consisting of: